

Equipment and Systems

WAC 296-826-400

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YOUR RESPONSIBILITY:

To make sure all equipment and systems are operated and maintained safely

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Rule

WAC 296-826-40005

Electrical

You must

- Use electrical equipment and wiring on ammonia installations that's either of the following:
 - General purpose
- **or**
- Weather resistant.
- Follow the electrical requirements found in another chapter, chapter 296-24 WAC, Part L for Class 1, Group D locations when the concentrations of ammonia in air are in excess of 16 percent by volume.

WAC 296-826-40010

Hose specifications

You must

- Make sure hose used in ammonia service and subject to container pressure meets both of the following:
 - The Joint Rubber Manufacturers Association, RMA-IP-14, Specifications for Anhydrous Ammonia Hose 7th Edition 2003
- **and**
- The Fertilizer Institute "Hose Specifications for Anhydrous Ammonia."
- Make sure hose assemblies are able to withstand a 500 psig pressure test.
- Follow Table 4 for hose specifications.

-Continued-

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Rule

WAC 296-826-40010

Hose specifications (continued)

Table 4
Hose Specifications

If you have	Then
Hose subject to container pressure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Design it with a minimum:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Working pressure of 350 psigand<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Burst pressure of 1750 psig
Hose and their connections	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Design them for the maximum low side working pressure when located on either:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– The pressure reducing valves on devices discharging to atmospheric pressureor<ul style="list-style-type: none">– The low pressure side of flow control.• Design, construct, and install so there's no leakage when connected.
Liquid transfer hose that isn't drained of liquid upon completion of transfer operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Equip with an approved shut off valve at the discharge end.• Prevent excessive hydrostatic pressure in the hose.
Hose with an outside diameter one-half inch and larger	Make sure the hose is marked and legible at 5 foot intervals.



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Rule

PIPING, TUBING, AND FITTINGS

WAC 296-826-40015

General requirements for all systems

You must

- Prohibit the use of cast iron fittings.
 - The use of malleable or nodular iron such as Specification ASTM A47 or ASTM A395 is permitted.
- Make sure all metal flexible connections for permanent installations have a minimum working pressure of 250 psig
- Make sure all pipes, tubes, and fittings used for ammonia service meet all of the following:
 - Made of material with a design pressure at least equal to the maximum service pressure.
 - Well supported and have provisions for all of the following:
 - Expansion
 - Contraction
 - Vibration
 - Jarring
 - Settling.
- Protect all exposed pipes from damage resulting from undue strain including:
 - Moving machinery
 - The presence of vehicles.
- Use ammonia resistant joint compounds.
- Make sure, after assembly, that all piping and tubing are leak free at a pressure not less than the normal operating pressure of the system.



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Rule

WAC 296-826-40020

Nonrefrigerated systems

You must

- Make sure piping on nonrefrigerated systems is:
 - ASTM A-53-2004 Electrical Resistance Welded and Electric Flash Welded Pipe or equal. In addition piping needs to be:
 - At least schedule 80 when joints are threaded.
 - At least schedule 40 when joints are either welded or welded and flanged.
- Prohibit the use of piping or tubing made of any of the following:
 - Brass
 - Copper
 - Galvanized steel.

WAC 296-826-40025

Systems mounted on trucks, semi-trailers, and trailers

You must

- Make sure all piping, tubing, and fittings are:
 - Securely mounted
 - Protected against physical damage.



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Rule

REFRIGERATED STORAGE

WAC 296-826-40030

Refrigerated storage compressors

You must

- Make sure compressors have all of the following:
 - Their own driving unit
 - Discharge pressure that's governed by the condensing conditions
 - Suitable compressor operation controls based on the load pressure in the container
 - At least 2 compressors, either of which is of sufficient size to handle the intended loads
 - Standby equipment equal to the largest normally operating piece of equipment installed when more than 2 compressors are provided
 - Automatic controls installed to prohibit the operation of alternate compressors unless the controls will function with alternate compressors.
- Make sure compressors are sized to operate with a suction pressure that's both of the following:
 - At least 10 percent below the minimum setting of the safety relief valves on the storage tank
 - Able to withstand 120 percent of the design pressure of the tank.
- Install an oil separator of suitable size in the compressor discharge line that's both:
 - Designed for at least 250 psig
 - and**
 - Equipped with a drain valve and gauging device.



WAC 296-826-40035

Refrigeration load

You must

- Make sure the total refrigeration load includes the loads imposed by all of the following:
 - Heat flow into the container caused by the temperature difference between both:
 - The ambient temperature
 - and**
 - The design storage temperature
 - Heat flow into the tank caused by maximum sun radiation
 - Filling the tank with ammonia warmer than the design storage temperature.
- Provide emergency power capable of handling loads imposed by both of the following:
 - The temperature difference between the ambient temperature and the design storage temperature
 - and**
 - Sun radiation.



Note:

Emergency power isn't necessary for facilities able to effectively vent vapors when the refrigeration system isn't operating.

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Rule

WAC 296-826-40040

Separators for refrigerated storage

You must

- Install an entrainment separator, of suitable size and design pressure, in the compressor suction line that's equipped with both of the following:
 - A drain valve
 - and**
 - A gauging device.

WAC 296-826-40045

Automatic control equipment for refrigerated storage

You must

- Install an emergency alarm to detect minimum and maximum allowable operating pressure changes.
- Install an emergency alarm and shut off in the condenser system to detect excess discharge pressure caused by the failure of the cooling medium.

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WAC 296-826-40050

Other refrigerated storage equipment

You must

- Discharge ammonia to storage by using either:
 - A receiver with an automatic float valve**or**
 - A high pressure liquid drain trap of suitable capacity.
- Make sure receivers are:
 - Designed for at least 250 psig**and**
 - Equipped with all of the following:
 - Necessary connections
 - Safety relief valves
 - Gauging devices.
- Cover insulated containers and pipelines with material that meets all of the following:
 - Thick enough for the temperatures it will be exposed to
 - Supported
 - Weather and fire resistant.



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Rule

WAC 296-826-40055

Compressors for refrigerated systems

You must

- Make sure condensers are designed:
 - For at least 250 psig**and**
 - To manually or automatically purge noncondensibles.



Note:

- Condensers may be cooled by any of the following:
 - Air
 - Water
 - Air and water.

You must

- Make sure compressors used for refrigerating ammonia meet all of the following:
 - Are connected to plant piping with shut off valves located as close as practical to compressor connections
 - Have a safety relief valve that's both:
 - Large enough to discharge the full capacity of the compressor**and**
 - Connected to the discharge and placed before any shut off valve
 - Have an oil separator on the discharge side, where necessary to prevent contamination.
 - Have a drainable liquid trap or other adequate method on the compressor suction to minimize the entry of liquids into the compressor.
 - Pressure gauges on the suction and discharge ends graduated to at least one and one-half times the maximum pressure that can develop.